



Applications of Fracture Mechanics to Accelerated Testing of Plastic Encapsulated Microelectronics

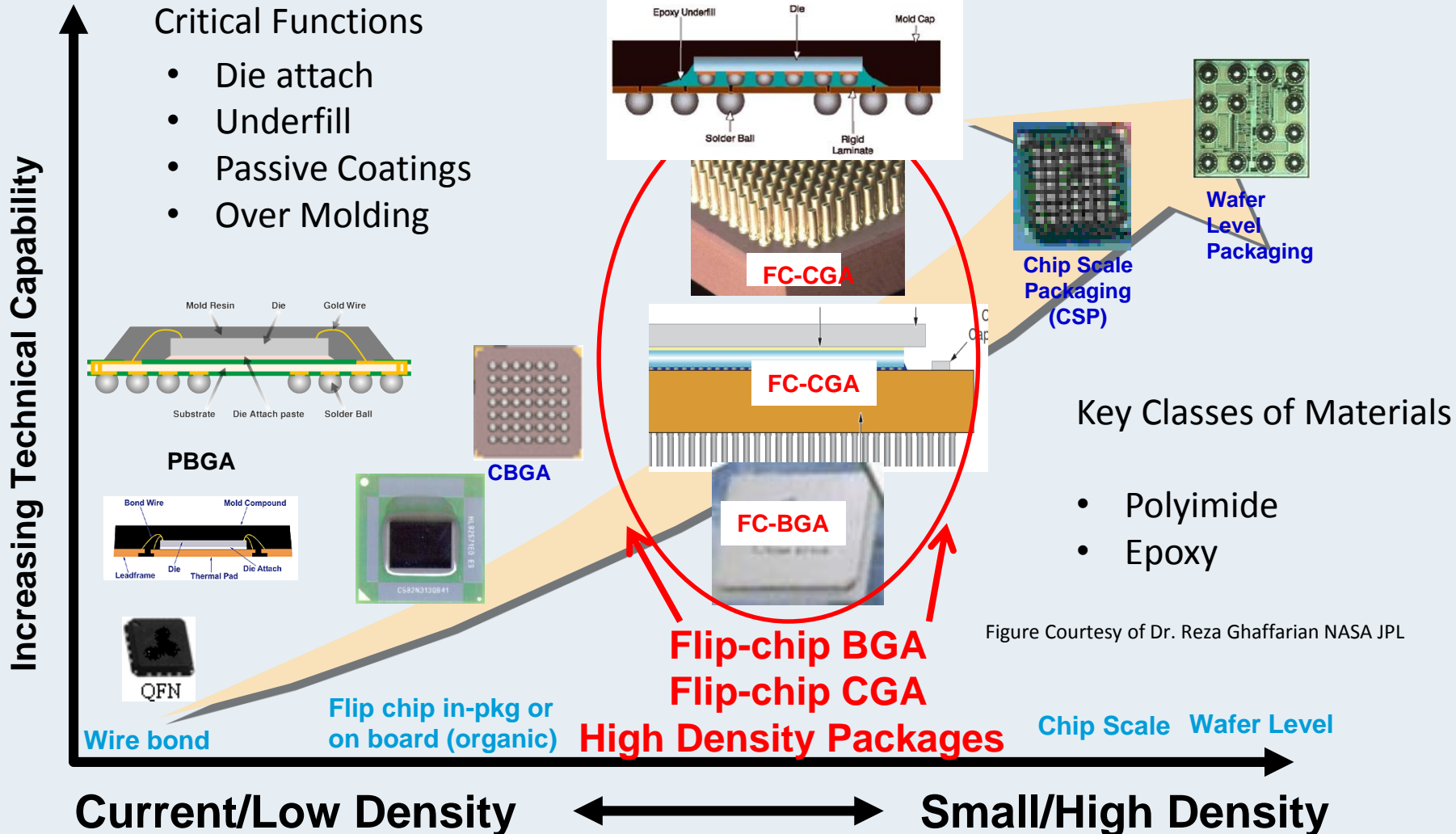
John Evans

NASA

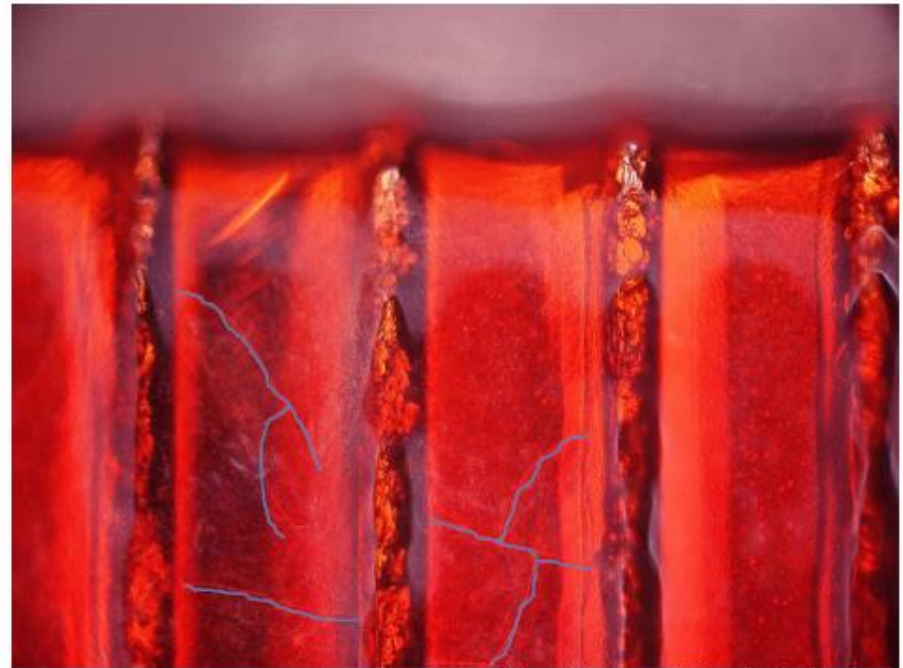
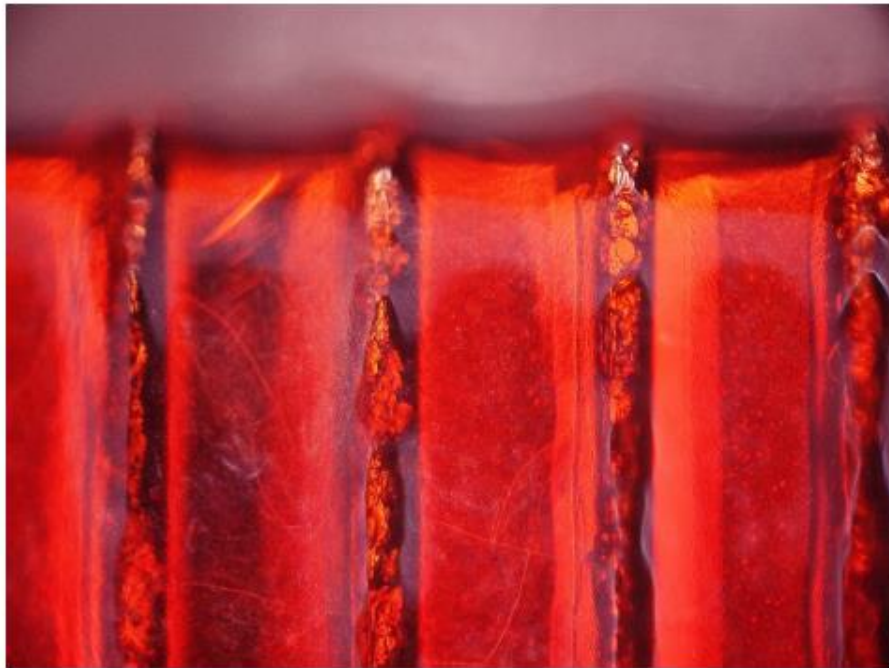
Jessica Stack Tumlinson

SWRI

Advanced Packaging Depends on Polymers

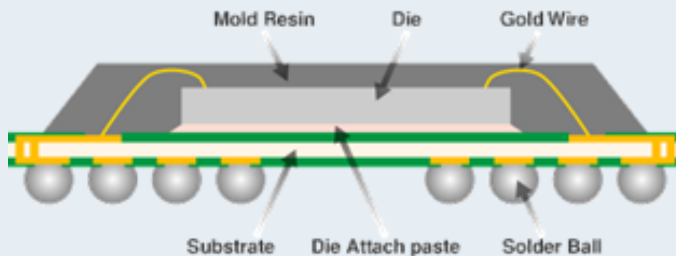
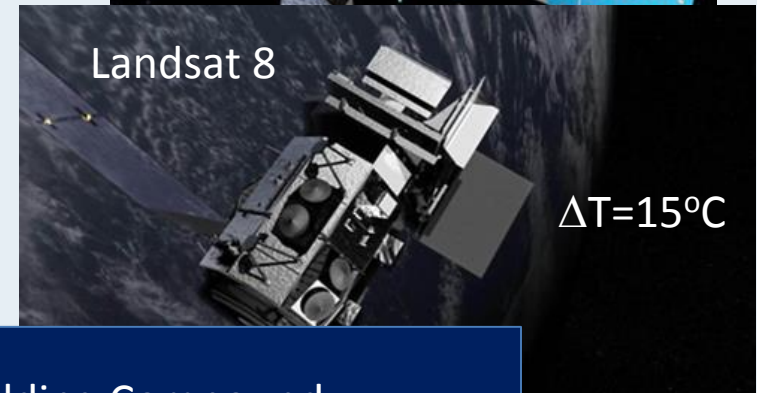
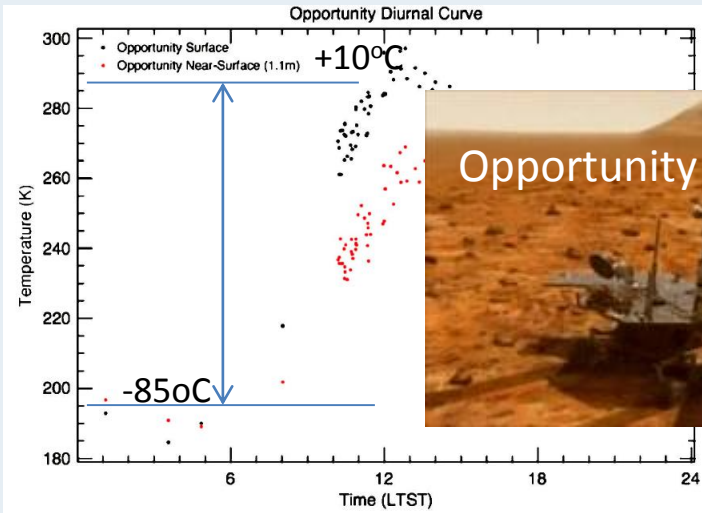


Polyimide Cracking in a Die Stack



Courtesy of Ahmed Amin and Henning Leidecker
NASA GSFC

Differential Thermal Expansion Drives Stresses



Epoxy Molding Compound

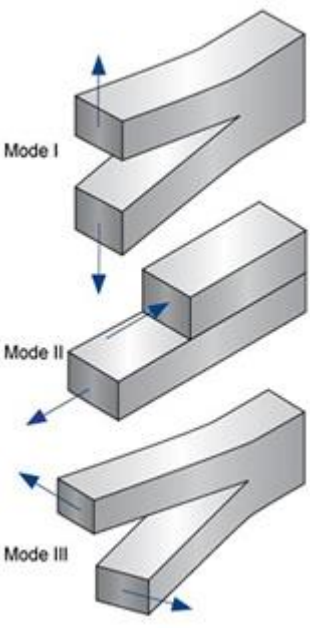
Polyimide

Silicon Die $\alpha = 3\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$

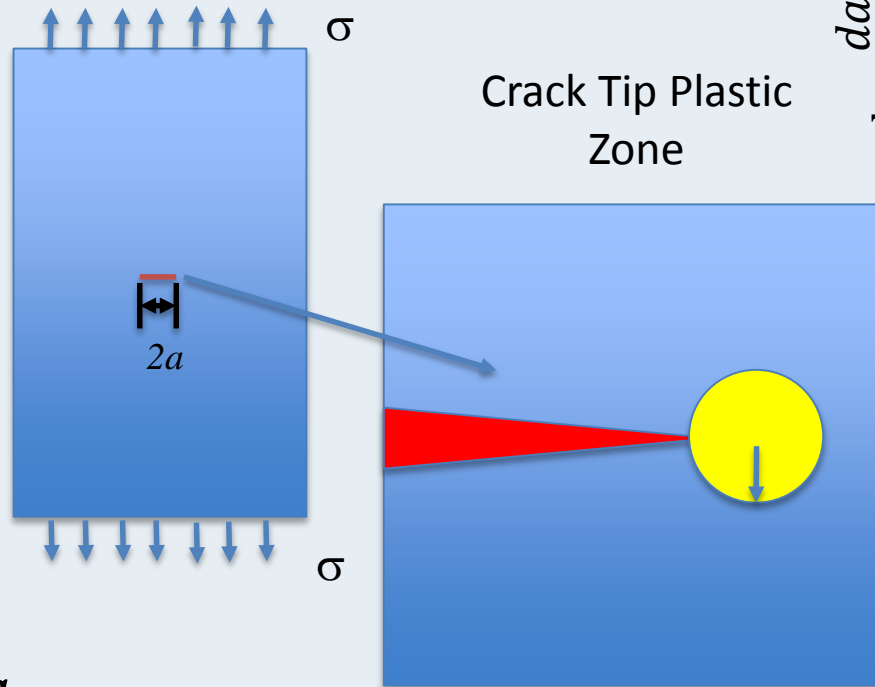
Key Concepts in Fracture Mechanics

- Crack Opening Mode
- Stress Intensity, K
- Paris Law

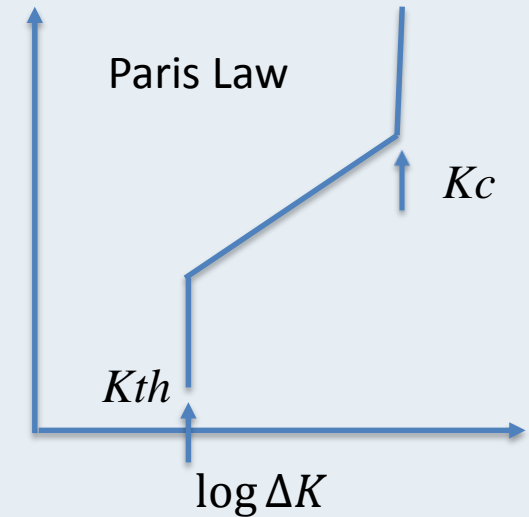
Opening Modes



Stress Intensity



$$\frac{da}{\log \frac{dn}{dn}}$$



$$K = \alpha \left(\frac{a}{W} \right) \cdot \sigma \cdot \sqrt{\pi a}$$

$$rp \cong \frac{1}{6\pi} \cdot \left[\frac{K}{S_y} \right]^2$$

$$\frac{da}{dN} = A[\Delta K]^m$$

Paris Law Exponent for Polyimide

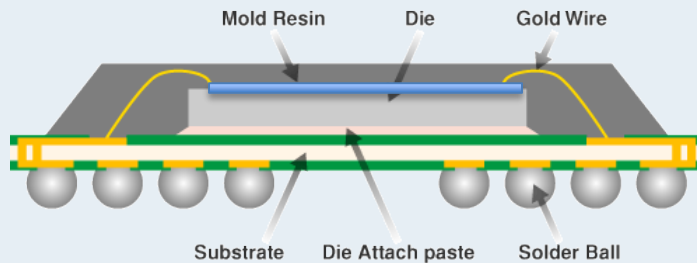
$$3.3 \leq m \leq 5.3$$

Notomi et. al. (1999)

Amagai Acceleration Factor

Amagai Fatigue Prediction Model

Spin-on Polyimide on Si Die with Overmolded Epoxy



$$(\sigma_{eq} \cdot rp)^{1.095} \cdot N^{0.4497} = t \cdot W$$

Amagai (1995)

$$N^{0.4497} \propto \frac{t \cdot W}{\Delta \sigma^{1.095}}$$

$$N \propto \Delta \sigma^{-0.2112}$$

$$\Delta \sigma \propto \Delta T$$

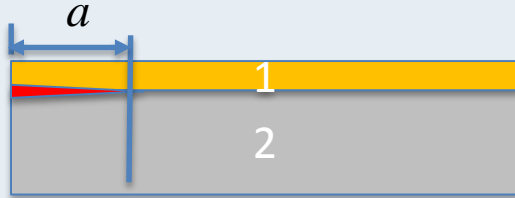
$$AF = \left(\frac{\Delta T_2}{\Delta T_1} \right)^{4.7}$$

Complexities:

- Geometry
- Layered Structures
- Mixed Mode Crack Growth

Special Case: Interfacial Delamination

Delaminating Bi-material Structure

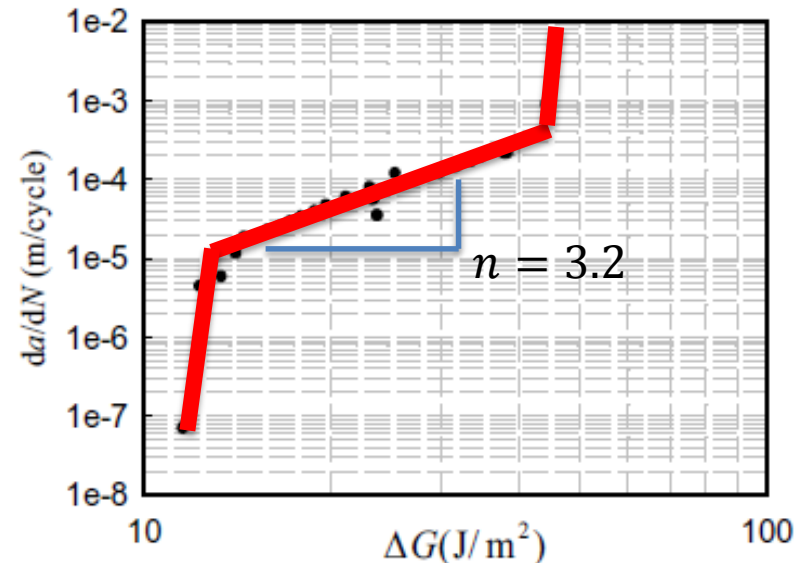


$$G = \frac{1/E_1 + 1/E_2}{2\cosh^2(\pi\varepsilon)} |K|^2$$

$$\Delta G \propto \Delta K^2 \propto \Delta \sigma^2$$

$$AF = \left(\frac{\Delta T_2}{\Delta T_1} \right)^{2n}$$

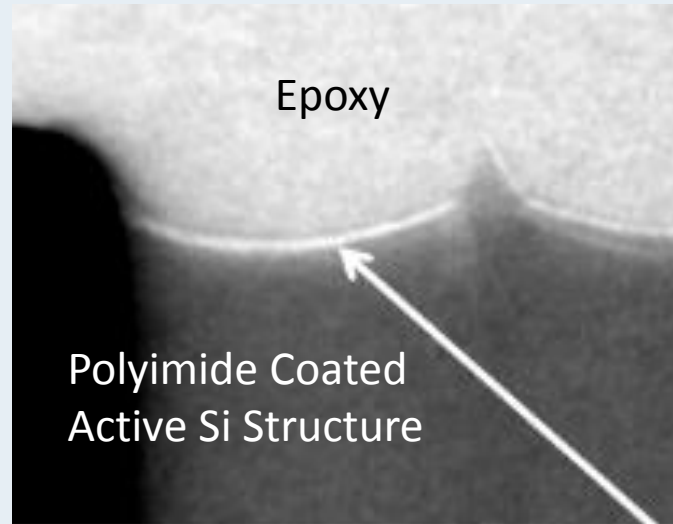
Micromechanical Fracture Test
Epoxy Bonded PI on SiN



(After Zhu et. al. 2010 w IEEE
Permission)

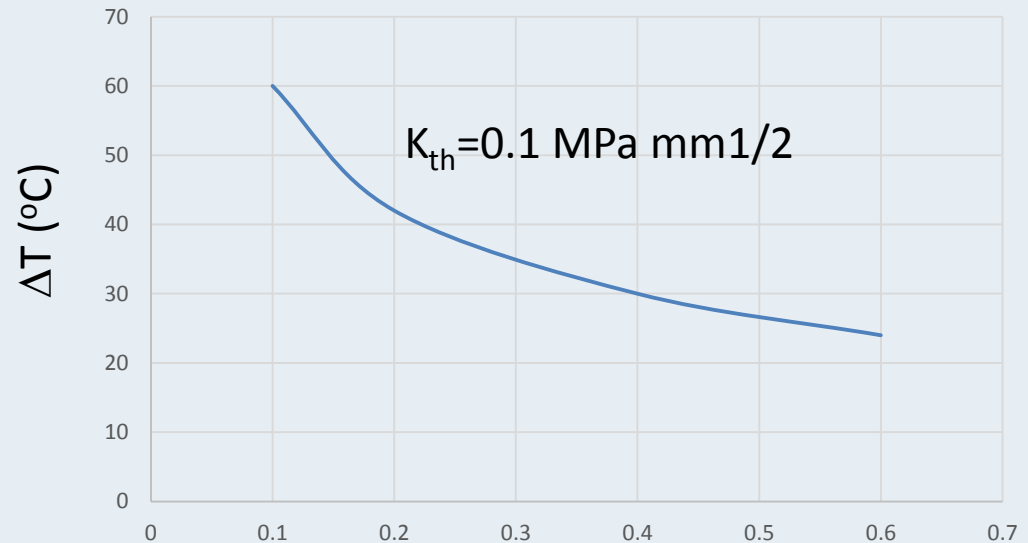
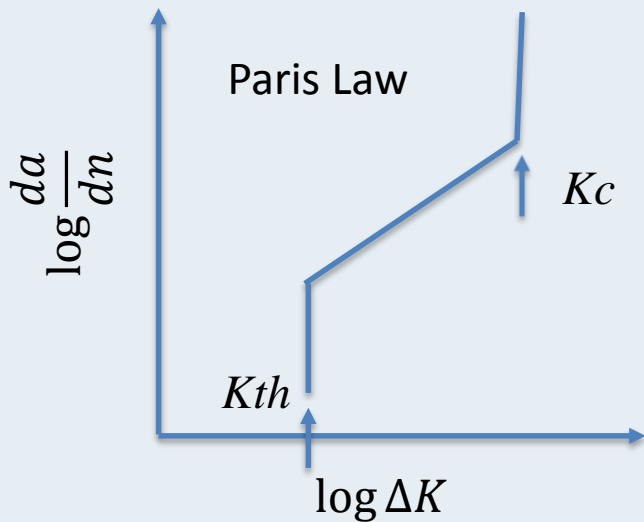
$$\frac{da}{dN} = C [\Delta G]^n$$

Interfacial Delamination



Courtesy Ahmed Amin GSFC

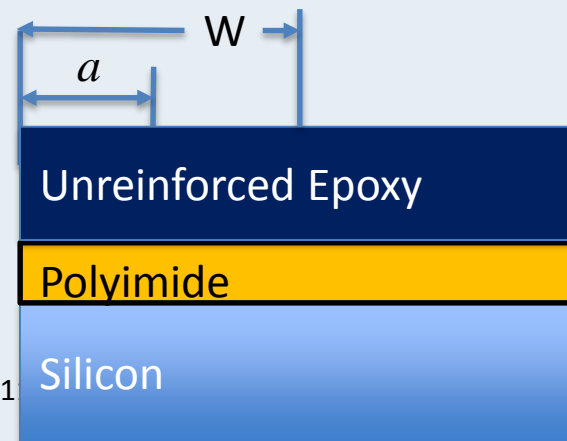
Threshold Values



$$K_{th} \approx 1.1 \cdot \sigma_{th} \cdot \sqrt{\pi a}$$

$$\sigma_{th} = E_1 \Delta \alpha \Delta T$$

$$K_{th} \geq K_{Ith}$$



Conclusion

- Fracture mechanics provides a wealth of information for designing accelerated tests in polymer coated and encapsulated microelectronics
 - Acceleration factors for thermal cycling environments can be extracted
 - Delamination
 - Cracking
 - Materials performance and properties explicitly considered
 - Defects and defect interactions with structures can be modeled